

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY MAY 19, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2488.

TEACHERS TALK OVER TEMPERANCE

Doctors Discuss the Hygienic Points.

Temperance was the topic of the Territorial Teachers' Association at the meeting at the High School last evening. There were other topics in the line of hygiene, but just the same the meeting may well be considered a temperance meeting as that subject was uppermost in the minds of the speakers most of the time.

The evening was relieved by the singing of the High School pupils who opened the program, interspersed songs and closed the very enjoyable meeting with a vesper. There was a good attendance of the teachers of the entire city. The next meeting will be held July 10th, that being the annual meeting.

Dr. E. C. Waterhouse had for his subject antiseptics and antidotes for poisons. He took up the first branch and considered it first as to aseptics, laying stress upon the necessity for cleanliness as a first consideration, explaining the methods of sterilizing instruments and the operator's hands.

As to dressings for wounds the speaker told of the dry and wet antiseptics,

the most commonly used and telling of proportions. Another use of antiseptics was described as for fumigation, the use of fumes of sulphur and formaldehyde being advocated with the further advice that all clothing that may have come in contact with a patient should be boiled. Sunshine was described as the best antiseptic. As to tuberculosis Dr. Waterhouse impressed the necessity for disposing of sputum and as to typhoid fever he remarked that if everyone should drink boiled water typhoid would disappear.

Treating antidotes for poisons Dr. Waterhouse urged first the cleansing of the stomach, the keeping warm of the patient, the use of stimulants like strychnia and ammonia, and the administering of white of eggs. A number of special antidotes for special poisons were enumerated and methods of treatment explained.

Miss Emogene Hart, of Punahoa Preparatory, discussed emergency cases. She began with the suggestion that experience was the best teacher and that there should be imaginary cases so that the pupils will be thus more perfectly prepared. Instructions for reviving persons suffocated by drowning were given. Bandages were explained, the value of the triangular bandages as tourniquet and sling was gone over and patient used in explanation. The danger of removing a patient with a broken limb was discussed and the necessity for various forms of temporary splints and litters was outlined.

Dr. Albert B. Clark talked of the care of children's teeth. In some cities of Europe he said a dentist was employed to look after the teeth of the school children, but in America this is being overlooked. He said that the mouths of children should be carefully watched so as to see that the second set are regular and are kept beautiful.

As to the necessity for preserving the teeth Dr. Clark said that cleanliness was the first consideration, as the harm to teeth came from bacteria, which could not work except they are given a lodgment, for they can make no progress on a clean, smooth surface. Toothache was described as of two kinds, both of sufficient importance to call for immediate remedies, which were hinted at in many varieties. Dr. Clark closing with the expression of trust that the teachers would do all in their power to protect the teeth of the children as conducive to their best health.

Dr. Charles T. Rodgers talked of Temperance having prepared a rather elaborate paper on the subject. Dr. Rodgers said temperance meant moderation but now it has come to mean abstinence from liquors or strong drink. He devoted the principal portion of his paper to a discussion of the teaching of temperance in the school, reading the Act of Congress passed in 1886, making such teaching compulsory. He described the instructions sent out by the department and told how the subject has grown.

As to the necessity for the instruction he said probably no two opinions could be entertained. He dwelt upon the loss in money, in energy; the misery and social demoralization resulting from the drink habit was gone over. The effect upon men, the moral disintegration or deterioration brought out some good facts which were used to point the moral. As to teaching, Dr. Rodgers said not only the moral effect must be taught but as well the moral and sociological view must be kept just as well to the front and given their proper place. As to the ways of reaching pupils he said there must be care so that children will not be brought to look with reproach upon parents or adult relatives.

As to moderate drinkers, Dr. Rodgers said he believed there were such, though he said he would not advocate drinking at all. He pointed out the

MRS. GERTZ LOSES AGAIN

Now She Will Have to Go to Circuit Court of Appeals.

Mrs. Gertz, whose persistent fight in the local courts for property she claims was wrongfully taken from her by J. A. Magooon, will have to go to the Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco for relief, as the Supreme Court yesterday denied her application for a rehearing. Mrs. Gertz conducts her own cases, makes her own arguments in court and files highly sensational briefs in support of her case. She is able to pay a lawyer, she says, but acts for herself because all the judges and all the attorneys are in a conspiracy to defeat her in the battle for her property. Mrs. Gertz gets little consolation from the Supreme Court for all her long briefs and arguments. The decision is short and to the point. It is as follows:

No. 70—Anna Gertz in her own behalf and as Executrix of the Will of Christian Gertz, deceased, vs. J. Alfred Magooon in his personal capacity and as trustee for C. H. Banning and B. R. Banning, John Buckley and Maria J. Forbes. Motion for rehearing. Submitted March 25, 1903, decided May 18, 1903.

Per Curiam. No sufficient cause appearing for granting a rehearing, the motion is denied.

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many evils of the habit, but entered his protest against the intemperate language of some of the temperance advocates. He said that if misinformation is given to children they will find it out and the result will be a loss of confidence.

After discussing narcotics and stimulants and their effects, saying such things have their field in medicine, Dr. Rodgers showed that it would be a mistake to base teaching upon the radical opinion that there is no possible good from either, for later investigation would show the fallacy of such a teaching and result in breaking down the influence of the teachers. He urged that teachers confine themselves to the truth in the case against strong drink is too strong to need any exaggeration. He maintained that emergencies made stimulants necessary and that at times such things are important.

Mrs. C. A. Macdonald read a digest of a report by Prof. W. O. Atwater on Alcohol, Physiology and Temperance Reform. In the course of the paper the point is made that alcohol has food value but at the same time has poisonous qualities. Prof. Atwater made the point that a thinking boy must not be told that alcohol is poison, for he will find that such is not always the case. Stress was laid upon the business and social side of liquor drinking, the effect of example and the service which every man owes to his fellows. The moral side of the instruction was brought out and the necessity to keep within accurate knowledge was impressed. The effect of alcohol upon character was set forth as the most important, where it would be impossible to exaggerate.

A general discussion followed, the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh of Royal School towarding this portion of the program. As to his method of teaching, he said that he encouraged his pupils to talk of the subject, just like a debating society, so that the young had an analysis of occurrences, the effects of liquor as a producer of crime. He touched on the moral obliquity which follows the use of liquor habitually and said that the teaching must be most careful and must be followed after school. Mr. Mackintosh explained how bible studies were brought up and then he read several essays which were based on the story of Daniel, which amused the teachers quite a deal.

Miss Ivy Grivin, of Kaahumanu School, talked of the hard features of making an impression upon children who have become sophisticated with all kinds of evil during their youth. She advocated stories, poems and recitations to awaken the interest and thus secure the confidence of the children.

Dr. W. B. Elkin, of Kamehameha Manual, said that he expected that a toxin may be discovered which will remove the taste for liquor or tobacco. He said he had known of success attending the use of tobacco with boys by giving them all they wanted until they were ill. As to the liquor-selling business he thought perhaps the best thing would be to place the business in the hands of respectable men who would conduct the business carefully and give the people the benefit of the profit. He called attention to the alcohol in remedies and said this should discourage beer.

Mr. Lull, of the High School, talked of temperance teaching, saying that the best results would follow incidental teaching of moral and ethical subjects.

He thought too much harping on a subject might produce nausea but that careful instruction would lead to better living.

Principal Taggard of Kalihia-waena School, commented on the opening of a beer saloon at Kalihia, telling the story of how the children had observed the saloon, and that a large proportion had been so attracted that they had observed the interior even. Many children

played on the streets and consequently

they became well acquainted with this saloon, though all said they had not entered it. Mr. Taggard said that the

FIVE PORTUGUESE STABBED WHILE IN STREET FIGHT

Wounded Men Treated at Queen's Hospital and Then Placed Under Arrest.

(From Monday's Daily.)

John Gomes, alias Spaniola, stabbed in right side, knife blade entering pleural cavity; serious.

Charles Ferreira, stabbed in right side of abdomen; not serious.

John Hollerson (Peter), stabbed in left side of abdomen; not serious.

Antone Souza, stabbed in lower part of abdomen; not serious.

Joaquin Tarres, who is alleged to have stabbed the above persons, stabbed in right hip, ugly wound, quite painful, but not serious.

Kinai street between Miller and Alapai street, was the scene of a serious stabbing affray last night about 9 o'clock in which were engaged seven or eight Portuguese. As a result five injured persons had to be treated at the Queen's Hospital for knife wounds. The most serious wound was that received by John Gomes, alias Spaniola, while the other four have wounds which are more or less painful, but none are classed as serious by the hospital staff.

Joaquin Tarres is alleged to have stabbed the four men, and he claims to have been stabbed in the leg by one of them. He has no direct knowledge as to who made the wound, but believes it was inflicted by either John Gomes or Charles Ferreira. Tarres is a mild-mannered Portuguese carpenter, of middle age, who has lived in a small cottage off Reed Lane, Kinai street, for about a year. Gomes and Ferreira are young men who believe they are classed as serious by the hospital staff.

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Last night's affray is told in as many ways as there were participants, and it was evident that an attempt to hide the facts was being made by the wounded men. None of their stories, as told to an Advertiser representative, tallied. They alleged they were attacked by a body of men unknown to them, and that after being stabbed, their assailants fled in the darkness. On the other hand, Lieutenant Sam Leslie of the Mounted Patrol, who took charge of the case, ascertained that Joaquin Tarres was well known to all of them, and that they knew who had done the stabbing. Tarres surrendered himself to the police at 10 o'clock last night, going direct to the police station, after having his wound dressed by Dr. Farla.

From what the police learned from a number of Punchbowl residents, Gomes and Ferreira, together with a young fellow known as Willie Dias, were out looking for Tarres last night and intended to give him a beating. They had evidently looked for trouble and found more than they sought.

Tarres said that on last Sunday, he was walking along Beretania street toward Alapai when he saw a group of young men engaged in a fight, and he took the part of a young fellow who appeared to be getting the worst of it.

Gomes and Ferreira, who were in the fight, turned on Tarres and Gomes struck at him. Tarres had a small

walking stick and he struck Gomes.

Ferreira advanced upon Tarres, but when he saw the latter's uplifted stick he dodged and Tarres hurried up the street with Gomes and Ferreira following him, saying they would get even with him another time. This story was told by Tarres to several neighbors last Sunday shortly after the affair, and these corroborated it last night. Since that time Tarres has always carried his cane at nights.

Last evening he went away from his house for a short time, and when walking back toward his home a stone was thrown at him from behind, just missing his head. At that time he was

passing a group of Portuguese standing in a shadow. Tarres turned upon them, brandishing his stick. He reached into his pocket and whipped out his jack-knife and struck at two or three young fellows who closed in on him.

His first two blows struck Hollerson and Souza and they immediately left the place. Others closing in on him,

Tarres says he used his knife on his assailants and only knew that some one had been hurt by the groans he heard. He was struck once or twice, and when at last he turned to run to his home, he felt a pain in his right hip and putting his hand to his trousers found the right side wet with blood. He hobbled home and told several women in the yard of what had taken place and then started off for a physician.

Gomes, who was the most seriously injured of the crowd, was assisted down the street, and all went to the Queen's Hospital, where the entire hospital was soon engaged in attending the cuts. As soon as Gomes and Ferreira were stretched out on the operating tables and Drs. Waterhouse and Curtis went to work, Hollerson and Souza slipped away, sickened at the sight and fearing to have their own wounds stitched. Gomes had to be placed under the influence of chloroform and the doctors probed deep to ascertain whether the right lung had been penetrated, but found only the pleural lining opened. The wound was about three inches long.

Ferreira, while the doctor stitched the gash in his side, said to an Advertiser man that he and the other wounded boys, with Dias, were walking quietly along Kinai street near Alapai,

when suddenly a group of men assaulted them, and instantly he felt a pain in his side. He said he had no knowledge as to who the assailants were, but there were several of them. He told of a trouble Gomes had with an unknown Portuguese last Sunday, but resolutely stuck to it that he did not know the man.

Willie Dias told an entirely different story. He said all the crowd had been in Jardin's drinking, and on coming out met the man who later stabbed them. Gomes, he said, asked the man to buy them a drink, which the man refused to do. Gomes then called the stranger a vile name and struck him, and with that the stranger whipped out a knife and stabbed four of his comrades. Dias ran away and was not harmed. He did not know who the "stranger" was.

Hollerson was found at the home of his grandfather in a lane off Quarry street. He said that he and Souza were on Kinai street about opposite Reed's lane, when they saw Gomes, Dias, Ferreira and others come along. They also saw Tarres. Hollerson says he saw a stone "fired" at Tarres and Tarres immediately turned. Seeing Hollerson and Souza near by and thinking they were the ones who threw the missile, he attacked them. Hollerson felt blood running down his side, and then pain. He retreated, heard Gomes utter a groan, and saw him fall. Hollerson was certain that Tarres was attacked before he turned and fought in self-defense.

Souza was found in a house near by and corroborated Hollerson's story. Hollerson and Souza were then put into a hack by Lieut. Leslie and taken to the hospital and were attended to, being taken later, with Ferreira and Dias, to the police station where they were booked for investigation. The same entry was made against Tarres, and Gomes later will come under the same charge.

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MADE TOO MUCH NOISE

Would-Be Burglar Is Sent to Prison.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

One conviction and two acquittals was the net result of the criminal work in Judge Robinson's court yesterday.

Hose Regi, a seventeen year old Porto Rican boy, was the only defendant found guilty by the jury. His trial required less than an hour, and the jury was out only five minutes. He was charged with attempting burglary in the first degree, and the court sentenced him to prison for two years and six months for the crime.

Regi, according to the evidence, tried to break into a store at the corner of King street and Waikiki road.

He had entered, but in opening the door knocked down a bar which was across the doorway. The noise of the falling bar awakened the Chinese inmates of the place, and they got lanterns and lamps and started to search for the intruder, who immediately took to his heels. He was chased for some distance and finally captured and turned over to the police.

Judge Robinson lectured the young offender at considerable length and finally let him off with a thirty-months' sentence, in view of his extreme youth and promise to reform.

YONG TAI GOES FREE.

The jury in the case of Yong Tai charged with assault, found him not guilty after deliberating for three hours. Yong Tai, in defense, claimed that the man he assaulted was attempting to rob him, though he found out afterwards that he was searching his pockets for the fa tickets, being employed as a police spy.

RICARD ACQUITTED.

August Ricardo, a Porto Rican charged with selling beer without a license, was found not guilty by a jury last evening after having been out for three hours. The beer alleged to have been bought from Ricardo was introduced in evidence, but it had no effect upon the jury.

The present jury has not convicted any one charged with illegal liquor selling.

THE HAGEY CURE CASE.

Judge De Bolt yesterday granted the motion of J. A. Magoon for a commission to take the testimony of F. B. McStockier in the Hagey gold cure case. The commission was issued to Daniel Porter of Hilo. Magoon says that McStockier will testify that he knew of no agreement made with Harrison, nor did he receive any of the money paid into the Hagey Cure Company by Harrison.

ONLY A FIRE CLAIM.

Application was made yesterday for letters of administration in the estate of G. West, a minor. The estate consists only of a fire claim valued at \$270. The heirs of the deceased are Mrs. Sara M. Angus of Honolulu and other relatives in Nova Scotia and Ontario.

COURT NOTES.

Juries in both courts have been excused until Monday.

Judge De Bolt sustained the demur-
er in the case of the Enterprise Mill
Company vs. Pacific Mill Company,
et al.

Judge Gear is still hearing the Markham vs. Johnson case.

FEATHERLESS MINAH BIRDS

Is the Kauai breed of mynah birds to be transformed into a featherless tribe because of the effort to kill the lantana? Assessor Pratt is telling a story which cropped out at the recent meeting of the Board of Equalization, and which whether true or otherwise is definitely interesting.

According to the story told at this meeting the Kauai people are making an effort to stamp out the lantana independent of the work carried on by the Territorial Entomologist. The blight which has been imported for this purpose is, it is reported, spreading quite rapidly, but has suddenly developed an enemy which threatens its destruction before the lantana is entirely annihilated. The mynah birds are very fond of the little insects which prey upon the lantana, and eat them when ever found. Lately, however, it has been discovered that the blight is affecting the mynah birds rather queerly, as well, and many of them are losing their feathers. Some of the people on the island trace a connection between the two and say that either the fight on lantana will have to be abandoned, or else clothes must be provided for the mynah birds. So far nothing has been done, and further developments are anxiously awaited.

Both Prof. Koehoe and Prof. Perkins are inclined to doubt the truth of the Kauai story, and say that the prospective tribe of featherless mynah birds cannot be due to the blight sent out by the Agricultural Department, as none had been forwarded to Kauai. They do say, however, that the promiscuous and unskilled attempts being made in various parts of the Islands to kill lantana is likely to result in more harm than good. By introducing pests which may kill the lantana, there is danger also that, though successful in this, the pest may also prey upon sugar cane and other species of plant life.

The Hilo Cotillion Club gave a pleasant dance at Spreckels Hall last week Friday night. Owing to so many members being engaged in the Elks' rehearsals the Living Whist night will not be held until September.

THE MAUI RACE MEET

Horsemen Plan Big Time at Kahului on the Fourth.

The Maui Racing Association is planning a big race meet for July 4. It is to be held at Spreckels Park, Kahului, and cash purses are offered for the various races. The entrance fee has been fixed at 10 per cent of the purses, and all races are to be run or trotted under the rules of the California Jockey Club and National Trotting Association. The entries are to close at noon on June 29, and all horses are expected to start unless withdrawn a day previous to the race. The program follows:

First—Pony race, 14 hands or under, half mile dash, catch weights, \$50 and \$25; purse, \$75.

Second—Trotting and pacing to harness, mile heats, best two in three, for Maui horses, purse \$200.

Third—Running race, three-fourths mile dash, free for all, purse \$100.

Fourth—Japanese race, half mile dash, free for all, Japanese riders only, \$40 and \$10; purse, \$50.

Fifth—Trotting and pacing to harness, mile heats, best two in three, free for all, \$250, with \$50 added if winner beats 2:25; purse, \$300.

Sixth—Running race, one mile dash, free for all; purse, \$150.

Seventh—Cowboy relay race, one and one-half mile dash, horses, saddles and bridles to be changed every half mile, \$75 to first, \$25 to second; purse, \$100.

Eighth—Trotting and pacing to harness, mile heats, best two in three, 2:30 class; purse, \$250.

Ninth—Running race, half mile and repeat, Hawaiian bred; purse \$100.

Tenth—Japanese race, one mile dash, free for all, Japanese riders only, \$50 and \$25; purse, \$75.

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SERENO BISHOP ON ANCIENT HISTORY

Rev. Canon Weymouth of Lahaina recently received an interesting letter from Dr. Sereno E. Bishop of Honolulu relative to the sharp earthquake at Lahainaluna in 1870, from which the News has kindly been allowed to make the following extracts:

"Early in 1870, at Lahainaluna, the house in which had lived for nearly five years was badly shattered by an earthquake, the center of which was judged to be a little west of Lanai. That older house was probably built by Rev. Lorin Andrews, the founder of the school, about 1833.

"We rebuilt it of wood, using the old stone basement, and the flooring of the old house, as far as it could be made use of in various ways. That flooring was apparently of Australian Eucalyptus. The carpenter and mason employed was Thomas Forsyth, who, I believe, died recently on East Maui.

"I hope that the occupants of the house were caused no severe distress by the fire—also that a fine large Cook (or Norfolk) pine which I planted escaped destruction.

"Very singularly, neither of the other two stone buildings there were seriously damaged by that earthquake. I judged that owing to the nearness of my house to the brink of the ravine, the vibration of the earth there ended with violence, like the snap of a whip lash. A few buildings in Lahaina suffered slight cracks—and I believe there were one or two such cases in Honolulu. The earthquake occurred in the middle of the night, and was truly distressing to the nerves, so that the slightest earth tremor would send us flying outdoors. Several light tremors occurred for a week or two subsequent."—Maui News.

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MURPHY WILL BE PUT ON TRIAL

(From Monday's daily.)

The trial of Pat Murphy, charged with the murder of Joe Perry, will begin this morning in Judge Robinson's court. It is doubtful if a jury can be secured today, as the present panel is not a large one, and probably will be speedily exhausted.

Murphy, since his arrest in March, has been held in prison without bail on the charge of murder in the first degree.

The alleged crime was committed on the McCandless ranch at Makua, and there is no direct evidence that Murphy did it. Joe Perry, a Portuguese, employed on the ranch, of which Murphy was foreman, was found lying on the ground dead. Murphy is said to have told a native that he had been kicked by a mule, but he has denied this.

An examination of the dead man's body showed that he had been shot, and Murphy has been held for the crime.

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VIOLATED ORGANIC ACT

**The House Pays
No Attention
to Law.**

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The House adjourned or more than three days yesterday morning in direct and flagrant violation of the Organic Act. The adjournment was taken out of plique at the action of the Senate in failing to provide for the salaries of the members of the House, but despite that it was illegal.

Section 42 of the Organic Act says: "That neither house shall adjourn during ... session for more than three days, or sine die, without the consent of the other."

The House adjourned before noon yesterday until Thursday morning. Eliminating Sunday, the three days which is permitted by the Organic Act expire at noon Wednesday. Unfortunately there is no punishment for this violation of the Organic Act, and like the ignoring of the clause respecting the use of the English language nothing can be done, unless the validity of some law passed by the legislature is questioned in the courts.

One attorney was of the opinion that as the Organic Act provided that neither house could adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the other, which was neither asked or given, the House must of necessity resume its sessions on Wednesday when the constitutional limit of adjournment has been reached. Like a law which sets out a crime, but specifies no punishment for the violation, no penalty can be inflicted because of the flagrant disregard of the Organic Act.

At the opening of the House session Kou presented resolution calling for the following appropriations: Breakwater at Punalau, \$3,000; breakwater at Kaluanui n... Lelepa, \$8,000; breakwater at Makao, \$2,600; which was laid on the table.

The House then went into committee of the whole and took up the Emergency bill. The item of \$25,000 for roads and bridges Fourth district carried, as did also Kumala's amendment to allow irresponsible bidders to get contracts, provided a bond is furnished.

After two recesses the bill was adopted. It carries a total of \$243,416.75 as against \$196,646.85 which was the amount when it came from the Senate.

THE LOAN BILL.

The Loan bill was taken up in committee of the whole. Kellino moved to refer the bill to the delegations from each island so that the division as to counties might be made. Chillingworth moved that the Territorial items be first disposed of in committee, but Kumala wanted the counties to first get their shares. Kanaho did not believe the legislature had any right to consider the bill at all; it should have been disposed of at the regular session.

Harris moved the adoption of the committee report, but Beckley objected that this would pass the bill upon second reading. The chair then ruled the motion out of order. On motion of Beckley the title of the bill was changed in accordance with the recommendation of the committee, and then Kellino's motion to refer to island committees was carried.

Rep. Chillingworth moved to adjourn which Kumala amended to Thursday morning, and this carried, 14 to 10, the Republicans largely voting against the illegal motion.

**SPAIN MAY BE
IN SUGAR TRUST**

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Consul General Julius C. Lay, at Barcelona, Spain, has forwarded to the State Department a letter about a proposed sugar trust in Spain. He speaks of this project in the following language:

"After the loss of the island of Cuba, attention was turned to the possibility of producing beet sugar on an extensive scale in Spain. The prospect of a lucrative investment attracted capital and large factories were erected and wide tracts of country were devoted to the cultivation of the beet. Overproduction quickly ensued, and stocks of sugar have been accumulating year by year, with little probability of any improvement in the condition of the trade or chance of the surplus being disposed of in foreign markets. Manufacturers of cane and beet sugar have, therefore, decided to endeavor to form a trust to control the production and regulate the sale of sugar in this country. Negotiations have been going on for some months, but thus far with no tangible result, although according to the latest reports 90 per cent of the sugar manufacturers have joined the combination.

"It is feared by many that the ultimate aim may be the securing of a monopoly for the sale of sugar, in return for a yearly payment to the State, as it is argued that the success of the trust depends entirely upon such security against future tariff alterations. It is this fear that has aroused a widespread opposition to the proposal, and strong protests are being sent to Madrid from all parts of Spain. The manufacturers of products into which sugar largely enters are especially interested in preventing the price from being increased, and the general public, who now pay the equivalent of about 10 cents per pound for ordinary loaf sugar, do not view with favor a scheme which will probably result in enhancing the cost of this article. On the other hand, those who are working for the formation of the trust maintain that their object is not to increase but to cheapen the cost of sugar by selling direct to the consumers. They point out that while the public is paying 10

TOBACCO GROWING PROFITABLE

Tobacco growing as a profitable industry for the small farmer in Hawaii is advocated by F. E. Conter of the Agricultural Department, who is now on an investigating tour of the Islands. Conter has been in Waimea and Hamakua districts studying soil and conditions for two weeks or more, getting information also for the Land Department.

Here is what he tells the Hilo Tribune of the result of his tour:

"I have taken soil samples from many places in Waimea and Hamakua for analysis at the Station with special reference to their suitability for the growth of tobacco. I am satisfied that the mechanical properties of the soil examined are good for tobacco. It remains to be seen what the chemical properties indicate. If tobacco can be grown successfully here a great field will be opened up, and the districts of Waimea and Hamakua will advance in wealth and population. Tobacco yields from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre, 10 to 50 per cent of which may be first quality, which sells at from \$2.25 to \$4.00 per pound. The balance sells at from 15 cents to \$2.00 per pound. Tobacco should be planted in January or February, but if our soil analysis is satisfactory in results we will probably experiment with one acre in Hamakua this year. We already have the seed and the experiment now depends only upon the results shown by the soil analysis.

"The coffee industry is in a deplorable state. Many of the homesteaders who were formerly raising coffee have left their farms to seek work on the sugar plantations. I have seen nearly all the coffee estates in Hamakua, and nothing is being done to speak of on any of them except the Loulou estate, where they are still planting trees. Here I went through ten different fields and found coffee growing luxuriantly. The future of coffee depends on the price. Yes, if a four-cent bounty were given to coffee, the districts out Hamakua way would settle up and be very prosperous. As it is now, homesteaders cannot make a living.

"I am not an advocate of small farming which means the raising of cabbage and tomatoes for the cutworms, and potatoes for fungi and fruit trees to be ravaged by scale. But staple export products, such as coffee, tobacco, castor beans, etc., which grow above the sugar belt, are what we must depend upon to increase our prosperity."

Mr. Conter is preparing a bulletin on vanilla which will soon be issued. He said: "Both vanilla and cocoa will thrive in moist, hot, sheltered places. Cocoa needs good soil and good drainage, while vanilla will grow amongst rocks where there is an accumulation of decayed vegetable matter. Vanilla is generally raised in an open forest, one-third or one-half shade, and bears a full crop three years after planting. If vines four and a half to five feet are planted a yield may be secured within eighteen months. I recently visited Edwards' plantation in Kona, where I saw vanilla vines growing splendidly. Mr. Edwards thoroughly understands the planting and management of this crop."

Mr. Conter, while in Hilo, visited Mountain View and the surrounding homesteads. He is here for the first time and looks upon the Island of Hawaii as the most resourceful part of the group.

Convincing Proof

The Average Honolulu Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite eat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any reader who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement, is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. H. S. Swinton of this city says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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to 150 pesetas (\$19.99 to \$21.42) per 100 kilograms (220.46 pounds), the dealers are buying from the mills at 95 to 100 pesetas (\$13.56 to \$14.28), and that the large margin of profit here shown might be divided between the trust and the public. Foreign sugar under the present tariff costs here 120 pesetas (\$17.13) per 100 kilograms, but the trust, they say, would be able to advantageously supply the consumer at the price of 115 pesetas (\$16.42)."

T. THOMAS FORTUNE DEPORTED FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Denver Loses the Great Cathedral of St. John by an Incendiary Fire.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MANILA, May 15.—T. Thomas Fortune, special labor commissioner, who has been here for some weeks studying economic conditions, had a recent difficulty with the police which has been ended by the government sending him home.

For the past twenty-one years Fortune has been one of the conspicuous journalists in New York city. He is now editor and proprietor of the New York Age, the most influential American newspaper devoted to the interests of the colored people. Fortune was an intimate friend of the late Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun, and for years was a privileged contributor to the columns of his paper. Had Dana lived, Fortune would have spent time in three countries studying the problems which confront the colored people. Dana's successors were not so fully in sympathy with the cause and were not willing to conduct the study, which would have involved considerable outlay.

T. Thomas Fortune, outside of his newspaper and some literary work, has concerned himself largely with organization among the colored people. He is secretary of the Afro-American Press Association, head of the executive committee of the National Negro Business League, and president of the Afro-American Council, which he was instrumental in founding in 1890.

In appearance Fortune looks like a cultured Spaniard. He frankly tells that he was born in slavery, and that Indian, Spanish and negro blood flows in his veins. Although Fortune has less negro than other blood, he has chosen to cast his lot with the colored people. His wife is half white, and his daughter, an exceedingly beautiful girl, is teaching in the schools of New York. Fortune has been prominent in Republican politics, and his appointment is regarded as a fitting compliment from the party outside of his special fitness for the mission with which he is intrusted.

DENVER, May 15.—St. John's Cathedral, Protestant, the most magnificent religious edifice in this city, was completely destroyed today by an incendiary fire.

Denver contains over sixty churches and St. John's Cathedral (Protestant Episcopal) was the finest of them all. St. John's has been noted by every traveler who has visited Denver, chiefly because of the costly stained glass windows it contained representing the crucifixion.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The railroads are discussing the adjustment of sugar rates to protect the industry in the States and minimize the competition of Hawaii and Cuba.

MADRID, May 15.—The improved financial condition of the country has led the Government to consider great additions to the army and navy. Ten battleships are desired and an addition of one army corps to the regular establishment.

ROME, May 15.—Signor Marconi collapsed today and his doctors have ordered complete rest. He has been working too hard upon devices to perfect long-distance communication. Marconi will probably go to some quiet place in Switzerland.

LONDON, May 15.—In the Commons, answering Sir Charles Dilke, the Admiralty Secretary declared that Great Britain could not afford to reduce her armament in view of the naval and military activity of France and Russia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15.—Horrifying cruelties and tortures of the Jews are reported from Macedonia where the situation is becoming more alarming. Troops have been ordered to Monastir.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—It has been decided to substitute wireless telegraph for the cable between San Francisco and the Farallones.

NEW YORK, May 16.—General Miles has published a letter charging mediaeval cruelties in the Philippines which, he says, have been done at the instigation of certain officers.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Minister Merry cables that the Nicaraguan revolution is a failure. The annual report of the Governor of Bulacan says that sanitary conditions are good. The political situation is satisfactory.

YOSEMITE, May 16.—The President is storm-bound at Glacier Point where there has been a heavy fall of snow. Roads and trails are impassable. It may be several days before the President can leave the valley.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 16.—Former Mayor Ames, convicted of bribery, has been sentenced to six years imprisonment. He has appealed.

BIRMINGHAM, May 16.—Joseph Chamberlain spoke here to day foreshadowing a free trade and protectionist issue in the next elections.

MANILA, May 16.—Capt. Pershing has been invalided and will probably go home. Colonel Rogers assumes command of the Lanao expedition.

BREMERTON, May 16.—The United States Battleship Wisconsin sailed for Honolulu today.

GOUROCK, May 16.—The challenging yacht, Shamrock III, is being stripped preparatory to her trans-Atlantic voyage.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Two negro churches here were dynamited today because their ministers preached pro-white sermons.

VIENNA, May 16.—The Albanians are strongly resisting the Turkish advance.

PARIS, May 16.—Sibyl Sanderson, the noted singer, died today of pneumonia.

DEATH OF MRS. TALULA HAYSELDEN

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Mrs. Talula Hayselden, wife of Frederick H. Hayselden, died yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock in her apartments in the Hawaiian Hotel, surrounded by all her family. Mrs. Hayselden had been a sufferer for about two years and was attended toward the last by Dr. Davis and Dr. Cooper of this city, Dr. Davis of Lahaina, and Dr. Thompson of Kau. On Tuesday there was a sudden change for the worse, and her children were telegraphed for. Walter and Frederick Hayselden arrived from Kau on Friday in the steamer W. G. Hall. Mrs. Vetteson and her husband came from Lahaina on the same boat. Rachel Hayselden arrived on the Kinai yesterday just an hour before her mother's death. Just before the end came Rev. Alexander Mackintosh held private services in the sick room, all the family being present. Mrs. Hayselden remained unconscious to the last, although she seemed to rally at the last moment, and apparently recognized the group at her bedside.

The remains were taken to Henry Williams' parlors to be embalmed, and either tomorrow or Tuesday they will be taken to Lahaina for burial in the family plot.

Mrs. Hayselden was the only daughter of the late Walter Murray Gibson, a premier of the Hawaiian Islands during the reign of Kalakaua. She was born in Georgia in 1849, and came to the Hawaiian Islands with her father in 1862, and has resided mostly in Lahaina and on Lanai. She was married to Mr. Hayselden in 1874, Bishop Willis and Rev. Alexander Mackintosh officiating.

Besides her husband, she leaves five children, Walter H., Frederick Howard, David K., Talula Lucy Vetteson, wife of the Collector of Customs at Lahaina, and Rachel K. Hayselden.

Mrs. Hayselden was a friend of the Hawaiians and enjoyed a large acquaintance throughout the Islands.

COMPLAINT IN BRIBERY CASE

The case of Tong Kal, charged with bribery, came up in the police court yesterday morning before Judge Dickie. Attorney Brooks, representing the defendant, said he was ready for trial, but the prosecution was not ready. It was then discovered that the defendant had not been formally charged, and an officer was sent to Attorney General Andrews for a complaint in the matter. The document was sent to the police court, duly read and filed, as follows:

"Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General of the Territory of Hawaii, being forthwith sworn, says: That one Tong Kal in the 10th day of May, A. D. 1903, violate section 255 of the Penal Laws of 1897 of the Territory of Hawaii, in that he did at such time and place corruptly promise to a certain executive officer of the Territory of Hawaii, to-wit, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars a week, with intent to influence his acts in his capacity as Deputy Attorney General aforesaid in certain cases, to-wit, violations of the provisions of the Penal Laws of 1897 of the Territory of Hawaii, and did then and there wilfully obstruct the course of justice, without authority, justification or extenuation by law."

"(Signed) LORRIN ANDREWS." The case was continued until next Tuesday.

SARGENT ENJOYS DAY ON TANTALUS

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, was the host yesterday at a pleasant party which had for its objective point the doctor's cottage on Tantalus, and at which Immigration Commissioner Sargent was the guest of honor. About twenty friends enjoyed the little excursion and Mr. Sargent was delighted with the view from the mountain. A luncheon was served at the cottage, and the drive down was made in the afternoon.

Mrs. William Lantz has gone to Waialua for a fortnight.

WAR DEPARTMENT RETURNS OPTIONS ON KAHAUIKI TRACT

There will be no military post at Kahauiki on the uplands back of Moanalua at least for the present. Secretary Root cabled from Washington yesterday to Captain McK. Williamson, Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., that pending further consideration of the matter of taking up the options of leases controlled by the Dowsett Estate, Star Dairy and Mrs. Grace, nothing would be done toward establishing the post. The cablegram said that if the holders of the leases desired to hold the options open to the War Department, to be considered again at some indefinite future date, they could do so.

The Kahauiki Tract is a U. S. Military reservation, subject however, to leases held on portions thereof. Those now extant expire in 1913 and the government has recognized their validity. The Secretary of War has a \$2,000,000 appropriation to draw from in the condemnation of leases for the acquisition of military post property, but this appropriation is not intended to be used for the establishment of any particular post. Congress would still have to make an appropriation for the military post at Kahauiki if the War Department finally took over the leases and declared itself ready to occupy the reservation.

Captain Williamson notified the Dowsett Estate, Star Dairy and Mrs. Grace of the action taken by the War Department.

MRS. TURK ARRESTED

Police Say She Sold Liquor Freely.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth placed under arrest, at 3:10 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Frank Turk and Miss Mabel Lyle, at their residence on Beretania street between Punchbowl and Alapai streets, on the following charge, sworn to by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, before Judge Lyle A. Dickie, District Magistrate for Honolulu:

"Charles F. Chillingworth, Deputy Sheriff, etc., states that he is informed, and on such information has reason to believe that one Mrs. Frank Turk, of Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, has, during one month prior to and including May 14, 1903, violated section 489 of the Penal Laws of 1897, Territory of Hawaii, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, for that she did at such time and place keep a disorderly house, to wit, a house kept for the purpose of selling intoxicating liquor without a license, contrary law.

The warrant was taken to Henry Williams' parlors to be embalmed, and either tomorrow or Tuesday they will be taken to Lahaina for burial in the family plot.

Charles F. Chillingworth, Deputy Sheriff, etc., states that he is informed, and on such information has reason to believe that one Mrs. Frank Turk and Miss Mabel Lyle, at their residence on Beretania street between Punchbowl and Alapai streets, on the following charge, sworn to by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, before Judge Lyle A. Dickie, District Magistrate for Honolulu:

"Mrs. Frank Turk and Miss Mabel Lyle were taken to the house, obtained shadowing the house, to obtain a list of the names of persons frequenting Mrs. Turk's place, and Mr. Chillingworth now has in his possession a list containing

Hawaiian Gazette.Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,
H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Month \$.50
Per Month, Foreign75
Per Year 5.00
Per Year, Foreign 6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.—

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : MAY 19

AN APPEAL TO THE DOCTORS.

The prevalence of dengue fever during the past four or five months, and even now, demands some practical attention by the medical fraternity, by the Board of Health, and by other authorities. The efforts of great doctors, while they never lose sight of the investigation of human suffering and the relief of transitory conditions, are ultimately directed to the extirpation of the causes of disease, just as the labors of great lawyers converge upon the reduction, and not upon the increase, of litigation. There are quacks in both professions, to whom the dollar, without reference to the methods of obtaining it, is the chief object in life. But, contrary to general supposition, these travesties upon science and honor, are scarcer in the Twentieth than they were in the Nineteenth Century. They still exist, however, and through their inordinate and reckless cupidity, bring disrepute upon trained, experienced and faithful men and upon intelligent communities.

Ignorant people, of whom there is a less proportion in these Islands than in any but the most favored parts of the mainland, believe erroneously that most lawyers prefer, first, their own interests, and, second, the interests of their clients, and that they rarely care a snap for the public at large. Following out this delusion, there are many who go so far as to hold that doctors, not only by their lack of concerted effort but at least by their silence and occasionally by active means, promote or fail to retard the spread of serious disorders. "Put money in thy purse" is by thousands considered a predominant inspiration to the legal and medical professions.

Of course such views are inaccurate, but they are also mischievous, and they derive a certain plausibility from inertia and lack of public spirit. In the Great Plague of London, in the extraordinary visitations of cholera that Paris experienced in 1831 or 1832, in numerous epidemics that have occurred in different parts of the world, in ancient and medieval days and before the enormous development of three-quarters of the last century, healthy men and women, and even children, were actually inoculated with deadly virus to swell the roll of patients or to satiate personal vengeance. But, for nearly eighty years, such monstrosities, even in barbarous or semi-barbarous regions, have practically ceased to exist, and nowadays even a quack has to gild his hypocrisy by "the deference which vice pays to virtue."

The Territory of Hawaii is not behind the remainder of Christendom in its respect for the higher civilization, of which, notwithstanding its charged materialism, the United States is the foremost promoter. There is an opportunity here for our local physicians, many of whom it is difficult to outrank, to show their disinterestedness and their combined powers, when vigorously backed, to check any injurious conditions, to which scientific methods are applicable. If not unrivaled, the climate and diversified adaptation of Hawaii to the highest standard of health and longevity, are not excelled upon the face of the globe. If there are any blemishes in this otherwise accurate picture, they should be promptly removed.

There are leading men who consider that the useful and important discoveries of microbes, bacteria and bacilli, have produced narrow medical theories which ignore masses of fact that properly enter into the conservation of health and the reduction of disease. Upon such points, laymen are incompetent to judge, but they are probably worthy of consideration. It may be that Providence has designed the germ principle as the basis upon which physical perfection, freedom from pain, and finally immortality, may be automatically secured. It seems to be quite obvious that, in some form, the conception of Providence has its place in all investigation, through which the protracted conflict between good and evil, physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual, is slowly advancing towards a definite end. Whether as principals or agents, however, skilled men are the instrumentalities through which permanent results, steps in the onward march of humanity, are reached.

Evidently our local progress, fed and heated by the transmission of facts and of thought through electrical currents, through the rapid movements in which steam and oil are the energetic factors, and by means of print and illustration, demands medical cooperation. Some doctors tell us that many diseases are propagated by innumerable varieties of mosquitos, of which each class furnishes an example to humanity, by exclusively attending to its own special business. It is said, for example, in highly responsible quarters, that a day mosquito, absolutely quiescent in the dark, and closely limited to its own peculiar function, is the sole distributor of dengue fever. If so, every mosquito in the Islands, and the protoplasmic inspiration of mosquito life, should be assassinated and exterminated in cold blood. Coal oil and other chemical mixtures will do the business here, as effectually as in Havana, where the mosquito occupation has been abolished and yellow fever has been passed over to history. But everything should be done decently and in order, and the medical combination, which is justly expected, enforced by executive power.

The Yorktown has seen hard and fast service and now goes home for a rest. For a little thing the gunboat has made a good record.

ADVERTISING A COUNTRY.

What advertising is doing for Oregon appears in the following excerpt from the Oregonian:

Every train that reaches Portland is bringing in large numbers of home-seekers. Especially from the middle West are the numbers seeking new homes on the Coast becoming larger, and it is expected that when the trains that left the East this week with home-seekers aboard arrive at the terminus of the different lines they will have a larger crowd aboard. April 21 was one of the two April dates upon which round-trip home-seekers' tickets were sold, and though the local offices have not been advised of the number that left Chicago and St. Paul, it is believed from earlier advices that the movement Westward is unusually large. The next date upon which these tickets will be sold is May 6.

The court of last resort holds, in the first place, that the statute cannot be upheld as an exercise of the police power vested in the legislature. The field for the exercise of the police power is very broad, and its limits have never been conclusively defined. It is recognized that the legislature may under that power restrain and forbid what would otherwise be the right of a private citizen in the interest of public health, of public morals and of public order. It may enact laws to regulate the extent of the labor which women and children or persons of immature years shall be allowed to perform, and prohibit altogether their employment in dangerous occupations. So it may limit the hours of employment of adults in dangerous occupations, and possibly may prohibit the performance of excessive physical labor in all callings.

The statute in question, however, does not, the court says, deal with the character of the work, the age, sex or condition of the employees, or even the personality of the employer, but only applies to the case of a contract with the state or a municipality, and the court pertinently asks what possible bearing on the health or security of the employees has the fact that the employer is executing a contract for the construction or performance of a state or municipal work. The company might be constructing in the next town road for a turnpike company, or for its own use, and might require labor for as many hours as it could get workers to perform, while the same action involving the same character of work, when done in performance of a contract with the public, is by the statute made criminal.

In the view of the court the vice of the statute is the arbitrary distinction drawn by its provisions between persons contracting with the state and those contracting with other employers. It was urged that the work was a state work, and that the legislature might prescribe rules for the manner in which it should be performed. The court admits that the state may prescribe regulations for the conduct of its employees where it prosecutes work itself, but it holds that no such right exists where it has let out the performance of the work to a contractor unless it is reserved by the contract. The state in this respect stands on the same basis as its citizens. Its rights are just as great as those of private citizens, but no greater.

HOURS OF LABOR.

No subject attracts the attention of political economists with so much of hope that a remedy will be found for too long hours of labor, as the question of how to limit the day's work on public contracts. Now that the local legislature has entered the field with a law, the opinions of courts in older states attract attention. In New York a county road construction company required employees to work ten hours a day. The Court of Appeals finally got the case and decided in favor of the demurrer of the company to the indictment, there being an eight-hour law in the state.

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A COMMERCIAL MILE STONE.
(The Official and Commercial Record.)

The report of B. F. Dillingham on the receipts and expenses of the Hawaiian Fibre Company for the past 4 years, constitutes a mile stone in Hawaii's commercial progress.

The company is now harvesting its first crop, and an analysis of its receipts and expenses shows that it is producing sisal fibre for \$98 a ton, including all expenses from preparation of land to freight and commissions on the finished product, and is selling the fibre for \$150 to \$160 a ton.

The standard of excellence in sisal fibre has heretofore been that produced in Yucatan. The Hawaiian fibre is as good, and in several instances has graded higher than the best Yucatan sisal.

The cost of production given above, \$98 a ton, is for the first crop, on an experimental plantation, conducted by men who knew nothing of the business from practical experience. Many improvements in methods can be made and economies achieved, by virtue of experience gained. From present knowledge alone, Mr. Dillingham asserts that the cost can be reduced to \$74 a ton. With the wonderful reduction which has been accomplished in the cost of production of sugar as an exemplar, there is every reason to believe that the cost of production of sisal can be brought still lower, through intelligent study and practical experiment.

One of the strongest grounds for hope that sisal will prove a great industry in Hawaii is the wide range of soil and climate in which the plant flourishes. It was at first supposed that it needed the low flat coral lands, such as those at Ewa where the first plantation was started. But plants grown in the rich alluvial wash at Pearl City, in the deep red soil of Wahiawa, at an elevation of 1100 feet, in the heavy clayey land back of Punch Bowl and in the black scoria on the Manoa slopes of Round Top, are all equally as good. In fact the Manoa sample is reported to be the best sample of sisal fibre ever submitted to them.

For new work it is impracticable that it be undertaken. Such a thing cannot be done. With only six weeks remaining to do all the work ordered would call for ten times the force now placed in the Public Works Department. But these considerations did not affect the members. No indeed, not for them to think out plans for their work, they did it, the other fellow may worry; but the result will be that probably \$100,000 worth of appropriations will lapse.

USES OF STATISTICS.

It is timely that Hawaii is taking up the matter of the establishment of a national bureau for statistics, as at Washington at the present time the building up of a national permanent bureau is being strenuously considered. At a recent meeting of statisticians in the capital the new head of the census bureau, Mr. North, pointed out that one of the greatest defects in government statistics arose from discrepancies existing between the returns made by the several departments and bureaus of the government. One glaring example of this was the difference of over 111,000 bushels between the estimates of the Census Bureau and of the Agricultural Department as to the wheat crop of 1900. The suggestion was made that the grouping of several statistical agencies under the new Department of Commerce would remedy this defect to some extent, and that cooperation in official statistical work would be of much value.

DON'T WANT EXECUTOR

Controversy Over John Wright Estate.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The grand jury has adjourned until Monday morning.

Chief Clerk C. M. White of the Public Works Department is on the sick list.

Announcement was made yesterday of the resumption of Oahu Sugar Co. dividends.

Auditor Fisher sent another batch of 1500 fire claims drafts to Treasury Agent McLehan yesterday.

Judge Edings of the Third Circuit is in the city and occupied the bench with Judge Gear yesterday morning.

Samuel Apoliona was granted a bear license yesterday for a saison at the foot of the Waipahu road in Ewa.

Supt. Cooper was on the other side of the island yesterday looking into land deals for the Public Works Department.

Consul Miki Saito will be the guest on Monday evening at a dinner at the Moana Hotel in honor of Commissioner of Immigration Sargent.

The Torrens Land law does not go into effect until July 1st or after. Gov. Dole must first appoint a judge and registrar to put the new law into effect.

C. W. Ashford and J. F. Colburn who attended the sale of the Kona plantation returned yesterday. They added nothing to the telegraphed reports of the sale. The sale has not been confirmed as yet.

The papers are now being prepared for the mandamus suit against Supt. Cooper to obtain possession of the public buildings and the wharves. The suit will be brought in Judge De Bolt's court but may reach the Supreme Court of the United States before it reaches a conclusion.

Marshal Hendry has received a letter from I. R. Burns of New York who was summoned as a juror in the federal court here, in which he says that the subpoena was received too late for him to appear. If Burns, who is a former resident of Honolulu, had come, the United States would have had to pay him mileage at the rate of five cents each way, and he would have been given a chance to visit his old home without expense to himself.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Judge Perry has recovered from an attack of dengue.

T. G. Thrum celebrated, on Friday, the 50th anniversary of his arrival in these islands.

A number of saloons cut the price of drinks yesterday to meet the first reduction made.

The Peabody vs. Bishop Estate case will be taken up again on Monday, Judge De Bolt having been notified that Juror Fernandez will be fully recovered by that time.

The Treasury Department has given permission for the testing of the alcohol producing quality of the ti root. The root has been distilled under the supervision of Collector Chamberlain.

Judge De Bolt yesterday ordered the service set aside in the case of Hu Young vs. Bishop & Co. on the ground that it was defective. The plaintiff is allowed to serve an alias summons. This is the suit for damages for false arrest growing out of a counterfeiting charge which was proved groundless.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Blue polo team, Capt. Dillingham, proved too much for the Reds, Capt. Damon, Saturday. The score was large owing to the fact that the Blues played very fast and rode over their opponents.

Judge De Bolt will take up the hearing of the case of Lucy K. Peabody vs. the Bishop Estate this morning. The trial has been in progress since the opening of the term but was interrupted last week by the illness of Juror Fernandez.

D. L. Van Dine leaves today for Hawaii.

Commissioner Sargent expects to leave in the Ventura.

The public library reading room is being renovated and painted.

Miss Fannie Osborn leaves on the Ventura for a visit to her mother in Oakland.

The recent shipment of furniture for the Young Hotel is being unpacked and placed in position.

The Kilohana Art League's "first view" will be held at the rooms of the League this evening.

Immigration Commissioner Sargent was the guest yesterday of the United Chinese Society. United States officials and the Chinese Consul were present.

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea-level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is -06 for Honolulu.

Sugar, May 16—3.695.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

BY THE GOVERNMENT SURVEY.

BY THE GOVERNMENT

FORESTRY BOARD IS AT WORK

**First Fight Will Be
on the Leaf-
Hopper.**

The new board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry was formally organized yesterday afternoon at a meeting in the Public Works office, and signalized its organization by the inauguration of a war upon the destructive leaf hopper.

Mr. L. A. Thurston was elected president of the board and Supt. H. E. Cooper, who is an ex-officio member and the executive officer of the board, was elected as secretary. W. M. Giffard and James D. Dole were the other two commissioners present.

Professor A. Koebel at present government entomologist was elected as Superintendent of Entomology. Mr. W. M. Giffard stated at the meeting that the Hawaiian Sugar Planter's Association had discussed the advisability of Mr. Koebel's taking up the question of the leaf hopper pest as soon as practicable, but added that Dr. Hoffman had informed him that Koebel was in such ill-health that a trip to Australia would be impossible at present.

It was decided therefore that Professor Koebel be given two months' leave of absence at the conclusion of which time he will be requested to go to Australia to study the pest and secure enemies of the leaf hopper. Mr. Thurston was also appointed as a committee of one to confer with the Planter's Association as to what financial aid the association is willing to render towards securing the assistance of an entomologist to travel with Koebel. Mr. Cooper was appointed as a committee to compile the laws and regulations relating to Agriculture now in force in the islands, as a basis for formulating new rules.

No appointment was made of a forestry superintendent but the secretary was instructed to correspond with Giffard Pinchot, head of the forestry bureau in the United States Department of Agriculture, with a view to securing a professional forester, who also shall have had some acquaintance with tropical forests.

Mr. Pinchot while on a visit here some months past expressed his willingness to assist the Territory in every way possible in securing an expert forester for the islands and his assistance will now be asked.

A request was received also from a number of Hilo people to allow settlement in the forestry belt back of Honoumu plantation, which had first been sent to Land Commissioner Boyd and by him referred to the board for an opinion, in accordance with the statute requiring its approval. As the board is unfamiliar with the facts and the application involves the settlement of principles regarding forestry preservation, of much importance, action was deferred.

It was decided also that the board should for the present meet once a week on Wednesday afternoons.

LIST BEING ARRANGED

**Mrs. Turk's Case Goes
Over Until
Friday.**

In the police court yesterday morning Attorney Humphreys appeared for Mrs. Frank Turk and Miss Mabel Lyle, who were arrested at 3 a. m. Sunday for keeping a disorderly house on Beretania street, but his clients did not appear. The attorney asked for a continuance of the case until Friday which was assented to by the prosecution and granted by Judge Dickey. There was a big crowd in the court-room assembled to listen to the case, and upon the announcement of its continuance, it gradually melted away.

It is understood that Mrs. Turk will fight the case, and to this end the prosecution is making up a long list of subpoenas for men who have been seen by the Deputy Sheriff and his officers enter Mrs. Turk's residence at various hours in the night time for sometime past. The list is said to include the names of several prominent residents. The admissions of certain men who have frequented Mrs. Turk's place, made to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, are said to be of a damaging nature to Mrs. Turk's case.

Vanderbilt Coming Home.

There appears to be little doubt that William K. Vanderbilt is coming home for good. Not only is he going to settle down to the railroad business after his marriage, but he will bring to this country all his horses and become a patron of the American turf. He has a stable filled with some of the best 2-year-olds alive, and on the Kentucky farm he intends to buy he hopes to raise others equally good.

The grand jury will probably make a final report today.

BLIGHT IS KILLED

**Kula Potatoes and
Corn Are Do-
ing Well.**

MAUI, May 16.—The Kula corn and potato planters are feeling greatly encouraged. No blight or rot or any other pest has damaged their young plants for two and one-half months past. This is most unusual, for within a month or six weeks after planting the enemy has invariably appeared during the past two or three years and utterly destroyed the growing crops. The Portuguese settlers are especially fervent in their prayers that the present good fortune continue.

There was a large attendance of Makawao and Puunene people present at the May evening of the literary society, held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hair of Hamakapoko, Wednesday, the 13th. The program of entertainment, every number of which received a hearty encore, was as follows: (1) Quartette, Misses Couledge and Steele; Messrs. D. C. Lindsay and S. R. Dowdle; (2) Vocal solo, Mrs. Nicoll; (3) Trio, Mesdames Hair and Nicoll and Miss Steele; (4) Vocal solo, Mr. Dowdle; (5) Vocal solo, Mrs. Dora Tempsky; (6) Recitation, "The Comet," Miss Burgner; (7) Vocal solo, Miss Couledge; (8) Quartette, Misses Couledge and Steele, Messrs. Lindsay and Dowdle; (9) Reading, with shadow pictures. During the evening quite a sum of money was collected in a manner best explained by quoting the invitation issued to local residents: "This birthday party is given to you; 'Tis something novel, 'tis something new;

We send you each a little sack—Please either send or bring it back. With as many cents as years you're old;

We promise the number shall ne'er be told.

Or if your age you don't wish to tell, A dollar in the sack will do as well. Well known friends will furnish a fine entertainment,

That will amaze and surprise you, but cost no payment.

Then we'll give you something to eat; It may be sour, it may be sweet; The ladies all, with greetings most hearty,

Hope you'll attend your own birthday party."

The baseball game at Wells Park, Walluku, on the afternoon of the 10th, between the Morning Stars and the Kahuluis, was most exciting. The latter took the lead in scoring and were thought to be winners until the fourth inning, when the Stars overtook them and won by the score of 7 to 4. Kruger pitched for the Kahuluis and Jackson and the younger Kruger curved the ball for the Stars. The Stars expect Kruger the younger to succeed Jackson in case the latter goes to Honolulu.

STRAY NOTES.

The Wallukus and the Lahainas play baseball at Walluku tomorrow afternoon. The Wallukus will give the Lahainas a luau in Iao valley after the game.

Since the heavy rains have ceased the Japanese beetles are again attacking Maui's vegetation in force.

Benjamin D. Baldwin, formerly assistant manager of Puunene, is now permanently settled as manager of Makawao plantation of Kauai. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will be much missed by Maui friends.

Friday, the 8th, Sayanaga waived examination and was committed to the grand jury by District Magistrate Charles Copp of Makawao. The charge entered was burglary upon the premises of Policeman Ah Sam of Kula.

The meteorite that recently fell on Hawaii was seen by a native vaquero from the slope of Haleakala. He describes it as resembling a fiery sea serpent.

The Makawao Polo Club does not appear to be making any special preparation for the June tournament in Honolulu. However, a meeting will be held soon to decide the matter.

The Walluku baseball nine is doing an unusual amount of practicing recently, hoping thereby to vanquish the Stars on the 24th.

Normal Instructor King is at Ulupauau on his way through Kaupo, Hana and Koolau.

Friday afternoon, the 15th, the Ladies' Reading Club met at Mrs. D. C. Lindsay's, Paia.

This week the central at the telephone office put the time ahead just 35 minutes. Father Time, on Maui, abides in the telephone office.

This morning the steamer Nebraska arrived in Kahului. After discharging her cargo of merchandise here she will take on sugar and depart for Honolulu.

Wednesday, the 13th, the barkentine Fullerton arrived in Kahului with a cargo of crude oil on board. She was towed from San Francisco in 12 days. She pumped her cargo of oil into the shore tanks in 18 hours and yesterday she departed for Lahaina to make way for the Nebraskan. The Whittier, having discharged her cargo of petroleum at Honolulu, is expected to pick up the Fullerton today at Lahaina.

Weather—Strong trades most of the week; very warm and still today.

FROM THE MAUI PAPER.

A farewell entertainment was given to Miss M. E. Alexander and Miss Mary Pihl at Maunaolu Seminary, Paia, Friday evening, May 1. The entertainment consisted of Hawaiian songs by the pupils. The room presented an attractive appearance, with its festooning of ferns. There were many floral lei souvenirs, such as the Hawaiian people know how to bestow.

Miss Alexander has been connected with Maunaolu Seminary as principal for five years. Her friends wish her a

JUDGE DICKEY A CAPTIVE OF COURT HOUSE JANITOR

**Was Locked in the Law Library Saturday
Afternoon and Had to
Break Out.**

Judge Lyle A. Dickey, of the Second District Court, was in trouble Saturday afternoon, and he isn't quite certain whether it was accident or design that caused his involuntary confinement in the Supreme Court library for several hours. Judge Dickey went into the library early in the afternoon to look up law points for the brief he is preparing in the case of Dickey vs. Rapid Transit Company. So absorbed was he in his study of authorities that he failed to notice the flight of time, and it was four o'clock before he was ready to leave. Then he discovered that he couldn't. The door to Judge Gear's court room was locked, also the door leading to the outside veranda, and the remaining hall door, which is supposed to be always open, was also closed and the key was turned. Then the Judge studied the windows in the library. But the leap of some twenty or thirty feet to the earth didn't appeal to his athletic spirit. He tried to study a little longer in the hope that some one would come to his rescue, but nothing of the kind happened, and the Judge, who was becoming desperate as well as hungry, made one last effort to arouse some one in the neighborhood. He wasn't a bit more successful than on previous attempts. And then the Judge, "with malice aforethought, deliberately and premeditatedly," raised his fist and smashed in a window pane in the door leading to the outside veranda. He broke out the remainder of the pane and then from all appearances (for no one witnessed the escape) climbed through the aperture he had made with his fist. Fortunately the Judge is not a very large man, and he had no difficulty in getting through the door.

Yesterday morning Judge Dickey settled with the janitor for the cost of the glass.

FOREIGN LADY WAS ROBBED OF \$3,200 IN HONOLULU LAST NIGHT

A sensational robbery took place in a house on Miller street last night in which the thief or thieves got away with \$3,200 in money.

The owner of this money was Mrs. Ellen Nurkewich, a lady who has been in Honolulu but a short time, having come here from the Orient.

Mr. Nurkewich, her husband, and three small children arrived only recently from the Orient. Mr. Nurkewich is a capitalist and has been engaged in large enterprises in Manchuria. On arrival here he expected to go into business but not being able to find an opening he decided to go to Canada. He and his family booked to sail on the last Canadian-Australian liner for Vancouver but when the vessel arrived in port only one of the party could be accommodated on board.

Under these circumstances Mr. Nurkewich decided to go on ahead. He could arrange business in the north while his wife and children could travel by the next steamer. He divided what money he had with his wife. He took half and left the remaining portion, \$3,200, with the wife, and sailed away. She kept her rooms in Miller street and last night went to the Orpheum. She left the money in her room and on her return it was missing.

The matter was reported to the police after midnight and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth tackled the affair at once. He thought he could arrest the thief by morning.

Mrs. Nurkewich is a friend of Mrs. Sam Johnson and Capt. Sam Johnson accompanied her to the Police Station last night to interpret her complaint to the police.

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ANDREWS' NEW FIGHT Right to Dismiss Questioned in Court.

HILO, May 15.—Judge Hapai will be called upon to decide whether or not Sheriff Andrews can nolle pros. a case whether the court consents or not. A Japanese, Samedi, said to be a police spy was arrested charged with assaulting a Japanese woman.

The woman who was badly cut and bruised, through friends employed LeBlond & Smith to prosecute her assailant. The case was continued once or twice and came up for trial Wednesday. The Deputy Sheriff stated that he had been instructed by the Sheriff to nolle pros. the case, contending that the Court was not obliged to dismiss a case merely because the Sheriff desired it. He claimed it was at least discretionary with the Judge and that the Court knew enough of the facts in the case to warrant it in ordering a trial. Counsel claimed that if one guilty of such outrages as in this case could escape trial merely through the friendship of the Sheriff, then society would be without protection from thugs, especially if they happened to be on the police force.

The Court ruled that if the Sheriff moved a nolle prosequi, it was the Judge's business to dismiss the case and Samedi was turned loose.

The Attorneys for the injured woman held a further consultation and decided to draw out a new warrant. They did and took it to the Sheriff for his O. K. He wrote on the warrant that he did not think the law had been broken; that the Judge could have the arrest made if he chose but that the case would be nolle prosed, if it came to a trial.

The Attorneys have agreed to argue Monday the point above set forth.

HILo's HOTEL.

Hilo will have a hotel running before the Fourth of July. That is to say the Hilo hotel will be opened and ready to receive and care for guests before our big celebration, providing Hilo people see fit to embrace the opportunity now offered.

L. Severance, agent for the Spreckels, has been authorized to make extensive repairs and improvements in the Hilo hotel and to offer it to responsible parties for hotel purposes. The offer is now being considered by the merchants and business men of Hilo. A manager for the hotel, providing the deal is accepted, is already in view, and if all goes well, Hilo will not long be without a first-class hotel. It is proposed to run the hotel without a bar, and to properly carry out present plans it is thought a capital of \$10,000 will be ample. One prime consideration in the movement to open the hotel is that all the new furnishings, all the new equipment and the provisions to be purchased by the manager shall be bought of local houses.

The owners of the hotel property are willing to put it in ship shape and make any reasonable alterations. The movement is well under way to form a local association to accept the offer.—Tribune.

DESHA'S LUAU.

To make the Fourth of July season one of greater rejoicing, Rev. S. L. Desha has decided to give a luau Thursday evening, July 2, dedicating the new parsonage. He has been assured that Prince Cupid, Delegate elect to Congress; Mr. Lauken and probably Prince David will be here on that occasion. The luau will be given on the church grounds. It will be a splendid affair. Hawaiians from the entire island will be present, and so good a time is promised them that they will not go home until after the Fourth of July.—Tribune.

TRENT ON TRAVEL.

R. H. Trent, who has been at the Volcano House for the past week, goes home to Honolulu by the Kinau today. Mr. Trent was greatly pleased with the improvements that have been made at the Volcano House by Manager Bidgood. He says the hostelry has been completely changed in appearance and guests can have but few wants that will not be satisfied.

The people of Wailuku are prepared to stand pat for brick instead of wood for our public buildings, as the wooden office at Paia will be closed from early morning until about five or six o'clock p. m. for the purpose of moving the office from its present location into the Paia Hall. The Paia, Makawao and Kula telephone line will consequently be out of commission during that day. Shacks which we now have for a court house and a school house have taught us the needed object lesson.

A heavy surf and heavy winds have prevailed on the west shore of Maui this week. Neill and the Valpo brothers, who were out fishing, could not land for two days, and were compelled to throw overboard a cargo of fine, large fish.

BURGLARY AT CHILLINGWORTH'S

Manuel Charlain, a Porto Rican, was placed under arrest last evening and charged with larceny. A man named Roselos, who has fouled with the police before, was also arrested for obstructing a police officer in endeavoring to arrest Charlain. Charlain is alleged to be the man who recently burglarized the rooms of several Japanese house servants along King street between Piliok and Keaau. On Saturday evening some one broke into the room of Nebo, the Japanese police officer, who occupies a room on the premises of Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, rifled his trunk and carried away a portion of his wardrobe. A Japanese next door was also relieved of some of his belongings, and other Japanese near by suffered from visits earlier in the week.

SHAM BATTLE AT PUNA.

The Sham Battle and Excursion to Puna, given by Company D, was a pronounced success. The facilities of the Hilo Railroad for handling a crowd were taxed to the limit. The day was one of Hilo's fairest. The people were ready to go when the train started and it required eight cars to carry them. There were three in a seat and many standing in aisles and upon platforms. The trains left the uptown depot with a flourish of band music and cheers from the excursionists.—Tribune.

ABOUT KOA LUMBER.

An interesting case was brought be-

(Continued on page 8.)

C

Bomburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.**LOSS TO WORKMEN**

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGRA.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. of Berlin.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. of Berlin.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniates it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

NITRATE OF SODA

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletins giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director.
12-16 John St., New York,
U. S. A.

Sunday ^{25c} per month.
Advertiser

PRINCETON NOT COMING HERE

Officers of the Yorktown state that the gunboat Princeton will not touch at Honolulu on her way to the mainland from Yokohama. It was the purpose of her commander to take her far up to the northward, using her sails as much as possible, and go direct to Bremerton, whence she will sail for Mare Island.

THEY WILL REMAIN.

The bump of reverence is over, shadowed by the bump of intelligence in the 20th century man and woman. Old things are not preserved simply because they are old. Whatsoever is no longer useful must get out of the way.

Nevertheless, progress that is not intelligent will not be permanent. We shall continue to breathe air, drink water and eat bread.

There will be no "improvement" on the great essentials of living, and we do not want any. Babies will come into the world as they have from the beginning, and people will die out of it as they have done since the world began.

Let us not run away with the idea that all of our treasured opinions are to be upset. Through every change, all standard articles which, like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have built a reputation on honour and good service, will hold their place. This effective remedy belongs to the past, the present and the future. It is not only up-to-date but ahead of date.

For Wasting Diseases, Impaired Nutrition, Influenza, Lung Troubles, Impure Humors in the blood with resulting skin affections, etc., it possesses the confidence of physicians and the people everywhere.

It is not expected to fail; it never does fail.

The formula after which it is made is an inspiration. It contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil,

extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is palatable as honey, and yet so medicinal as to be effective from the first dose.

Professor Reddy, of Canada, says:

"I have much pleasure in stating

that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be

a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." "It cannot disappoint."

A PROMINENT LABOR LEADER DISCUSSES AN ISSUE.

Gives His Own Experience as an Employee in the Railroad Shops. Couldn't Afford to be Sick.

Mr. A. C. Holmes, of Oneonta, N. Y., an employee of the railroad shops at that place, is well known in labor circles and his own experience, recently related, deserves the attention of every workingman who has lost time and money on account of sickness. Mr. Holmes said:

"Two years ago I had a severe attack of grip which left me in a bad condition. I was so weak that I frequently had to lay off for two or three days at a time during a period of four or five months. I could not very well afford to do this but there was no help for it—I simply was not able to work. I lost flesh, got nervous, had awful headaches and felt worn out all the time.

"I had read of some of the remarkable cures made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in cases like mine and so decided to try them. A few boxes helped me and I think I took ten altogether. They drove all traces of the disease out of my system and made me feel like a different man. I had told many of my acquaintances about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and what they did for me."

After an attack of the grip there are always left behind some troublesome effects. Often these are worse than the disease itself and seem to baffle all efforts of physicians. Health is shattered—the blood becomes poor, the flesh falls away, the sufferer grows nervous and irritable, and even slight exertion causes shortness of breath. These are dangerous symptoms and indicate that the system is in a state that invites pneumonia, bronchitis or even consumption. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, however, will not only quickly restore the health after an attack of the grip and expel the lingering germs but, working upon the blood, will render the system proof against the disease. In hundreds of cases just as remarkable as that of Mr. Holmes it has been shown that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have surely accomplished this result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold at all drug stores or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

BUSY INTER-ISLAND WHARVES

(From Monday's daily.)

Yesterday was a busy day at the Inter-Island wharves, the Mikahala and Walaleale arriving from Kauai and the Noeau and Niihau coming from Hawaii. The Niihau brought 7,500 bags of sugar, the Walaleale 3,420 bags, the Mikahala 5,000 bags, the Noeau 4,200 bags.

Purser Friel of the Mikahala reports 48,410 bags of sugar ready for shipment on Kauai. The steamer Kauai was at Waimea discharging coal. The bark Edward May left Makaweli at noon Saturday for San Francisco with 23,000 bags M. A. K. sugar.

Purser Kaae of the Niihau reports 31,654 bags of sugar at Punaluu awaiting shipment. He reports fresh trades but generally fair weather in the channel.

Pope Leo's Many Godchildren.

Leo XIII. is, as everyone knows, the godfather of young King Alfonso of Spain. But the latter is by no means the only godchild of the holy father, who announced his intention of acting as sponsor to every child born in Rome on March 3 last, which was the twenty-fifth anniversary of his succession to the papacy. The average number of births per day in Rome does not exceed thirty-five. But for some extraordinary reason there were no less than ninety-three births recorded on March 3 last, ninety-three being curiously enough the number of years which have elapsed since Leo XIII.'s own birth.

The Noeau brought in a large load of cattle, and the Mikahala brought eight mules.

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Purser Deverill of the Waialeale reports that the steamer Kauai at Waimea was unable to begin discharging cargo until Saturday on account of the heavy seas.

The Noeau brought in a large load of cattle, and the Mikahala brought eight mules.

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Barometer average, 30.005; normal, 30.032; highest, 30.15 on the 15th; lowest 29.88 on the 23rd; greatest 24-hour change, .06; "Lows" passed this point, 4th, 10th and 23rd; "highs" 1st, 15th and 20th.

Relative humidity average, 72; normal, 71.5; mean dew-point, 62.3; normal, 63.5; mean absolute moisture, 6.22 grains per cubic foot; normal, 6.42; dew, 3 mornings.

Rainfall, 2.35 inches; normal, 2.90; rain-record days, 25; normal, 17; greatest rain fall in one day, 0.43, 6th; total at Luakaha, 17.73; normal, 11.06; at Kapiolani Park, 1.14; normal, 1.19.

The artesian well level fell during the month from 34.85 to 34.75 feet above mean sea-level. April 30th, 1902, it stood at 34.10. The average daily mean sea-level for the month was 9.65; the assumed annual mean being 10.00 feet above datum. For April, 1902, it was 9.75.

Trade-wind days, 27, 61° of NNE); normal, 20; average force of wind during daylight, Beaufort scale, 3.2; average cloudiness, tenths of sky, 5.1; normal, 5.1.

E. L. Berndt has been elected captain of Co. A to succeed Captain Klemme. O. Whitehead is the new first lieutenant and Charles Crozier the second lieutenant.

Approximate percentage of district rain fall as compared with normal: Hilo, 185 per cent; Hamakua, 185; Kohala, 185; Waimea, 112; Kona, 145; South Kona, 185.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

What with dividends paid and others in prospect there is a better feeling in the city at large, although it seems to be late in taking hold in Merchant street. This however may be accounted for on the theory that people are ready to wait awhile before they go back to the former pastime of buying sugar shares. But it is still true that there is money in the city, plenty of it, for safe and good investment. The markets do not show any strength, rather being weak.

Apparently there has been made little progress with Fire Claims bond sales, the status being about the same as last week. There has been an assent of the Chinese committees to the proffer of the Bank of Hawaii to take up the bonds and pay for them at 90, which means about \$120,000 worth. Then the Japanese trustees are expected to give their agreement, which would be \$72,000 more, so that the prospect is that the majority of the bonds will be subscribed and taken in this way. The plan now is to give to the claimants a demand on the bank of Hawaii for the amount to which their proportion of bonds would entitle them, they giving the government a full release on the claim, and the bonds being delivered to the bank when the small amounts reach multiples of the face of the bonds.

As was to be expected there are now men who allege that they would give a higher price for the bonds than the Bank of Hawaii has offered, but they do not make any attempt to place an offer before the claimants, and their good faith must be questioned. In the same view is the information of a suggestion from San Francisco that the bonds could be placed there for a higher rate, yet no one places belief sufficient in these unofficial hints, to take up bonds on them or endeavor to buy the securities.

As matters now rest there will begin during the week the payment of the government share of the redemption, and then the bonds may be turned over or not as the claimants wish.

SILVER TRANSFERS.

The taking over of the Hawaiian silver has demonstrated a peculiar condition in the markets here. A few months ago there was a glut of silver in the banks. This was the Kalakaua currency, but as soon as some \$650,000 of that silver was turned into national dollars, the silver currency began to thin out. How thin it has become was demonstrated last week when a demand for silver for payrolls for the outside, made it necessary to go to all the banks in town to scrape up \$7,000. That Hawaii is not alone in its silver shortage is shown by the fact that shipping orders have been sent there by almost every bank in town, and in one instance where \$20,000 was demanded only \$9,000 was received.

This demonstrates that Hawaii will ever be a fine field for silver, and that the United States coins will be sent here in greater quantity, and this is again a decided advantage as the national treasury must deliver silver anywhere in the country without charge. All that the banks will have to pay will be the insurance, and meet the loss of interest.

MONEY COMES OUT.

During the week past there have been paid three dividends. Of these the Oahu was new, a one-half per cent. dividend, the O. R. & L. Co. one-half per cent. and the Walluku a two per cent. dividend. There has been a better feeling resulting from these payments and with the knowledge that there are to be others the people who have investments are certainly looking in better spirits. The best dividend to come out will be the ten per cent. stock dividend on Hawaiian Agricultural. This will be paid July 1. There will be an increase in the stock of the company to \$1,250,000, which will leave \$40,000 in the Treasury, to meet later charges.

Honomu is expected to come along with a dividend about the same time. As is Onomea, though neither of the latter have been announced. The gossip of the street puts the next dividend of H. A. at fifteen per cent. for the last six months of the year. Meanwhile the directors of Pioneer Mill have ordered a one-half per cent. dividend, which will be paid very soon. This plantation has finished grinding, took off 1,400 tons above the estimate, and will have plenty of mountain water for irrigation purposes during the summer and fall.

There will be some money turned loose very soon in the shape of the redemption funds from Ewa, Pioneer and the Government bonds. There is an issue of \$500,000 of Pioneer bonds which are to be retired, and it is understood that at least \$150,000 of this will be in cash, the rest being taken in exchange with the new issue. The Ewa bonds will be redeemed in \$100,000 worth and there will be \$40,000 come from the government treasury, all of which should relieve money stringency.

HOW STOCKS COME OUT.

In the market for sugar shares there has been no decided feeling, the tendency being toward lower rates, though there was no big drop. The continued low price of sugar has had some effect, of course, but the end of the week brought the news that the price had gone up to 3.75, which is little enough true, but still better than any one had expected. The statistical position looks better. The beet crop this year has been shown to be one and a half millions below last year, and Licht says the sowings will not increase. The Cubans will soon hold back some of their sugars for the low tariff rate and summer meltings will quickly absorb the surplus, in the opinion of Willett & Gray. This is taken to indicate that four cent sugar is not more than two months off and that the end of the year will find the price about four and a quarter, at which beat sales for January are now being made.

Ewa has slumped off to \$20.50 bid, there having been 200 shares sold at \$21. Waialua sold down to \$47.50, for 13 shares, and McBryde to \$3.50 for 65. Five Hawaiian Sugar brought \$24, and 14 Kahuku went at \$22.

In the other stocks of the list Hawaiian Electric was the best sale, going to par, on a sale of 15 shares. Twenty O. R. & L. Company went at \$87.50 for the first ten and \$90 for all the rest, the market being strong at the close. Rapid Transit is strong at \$80, ten only being sold. Five thousand dollars worth of Pioneer bonds went at par.

Reports show that the crops all around will be good and the leaf-hopper, of which so much has been said, will not materially affect the output, as shown by the great increase at Pioneer.

REAL ESTATE.

The principal deal of the week was the sale of the Hatch homestead on Pensacola street to Mrs. Samuel Parker, for \$22,500. There will be a fine new home erected there.

Several sales of Peninsula property have been reported but they are small and there have been no plans for new construction.

In business property the only point of interest has been the announcement that the Odd Fellows' building tenders will be opened Wednesday. The fence has been removed from the O'Neill building and it is disclosed as one of the prettiest buildings of the city. Fred Harrison finished this structure in nearly a month's quicker time than was provided in the contract.

A. G. M. Robertson is building on Tantalus and W. M. Giffard is putting up a mountain house back of Suak Loaf, in front of the Alexander place.

Some little building is being noted in the valleys and as soon as the Kaimuki extension is commenced there will be considerable residence construction there, among those who intend to build being Dr. Cofer.

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METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1903

Temperature mean for the month, 71.9; normal, 72.6; average daily maximum, 77.0; average daily minimum, 67.0; mean daily range, 10.6; greatest daily range, 18 degrees; least daily range, 6 degrees; highest temperature, 82; lowest, 61.

Barometer average, 30.005; normal, 30.032; highest, 30.15 on the 15th; lowest 29.88 on the 23rd; greatest 24-hour change, .06; "Lows" passed this point, 4th, 10th and 23rd; "highs" 1st, 15th and 20th.

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CUTICURA REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes



READY FOR LOAN ISSUE

Kepoikai Submits Form of Bond.

ARRIVED.

Friday, May 15.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kau, Kona and Maui ports, at 5:08 a.m.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, 15 days from San Francisco, at 9 a.m.

Saturday, May 16.

Am. bktm, Hawaii, McLeod, 35 days from Shanghai, at 7 a.m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kilauea, Anahola, Hanalei and Kalihawai, at 5:15 a.m., with 1350 bags sugar, 342 bags rice, 10 packages sundries.

Schr. Kawaihali, Ulunahine, from Koloa ports, at 2 a.m., with 250 bags rice.

Stmr. Kinu, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 12:15 p.m., with 6080 bags sugar, 76 hogs, 146 packages sundries.

Stmr. Lehua, Hibulus, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 1 p.m.

Saturday, May 17.

Stmr. Mikahala, from Nawiliwili, 4:15 a.m., with 2194 bags A sugar, 2866 bags B sugar, 8 miles, 43 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Noeau, from Hawaii ports, 3:30 p.m.

Stmr. Nilhau, from Punaluu, 3:45 p.m., with 7500 bags A sugar.

Stmr. Waialeole, from Eleele, a.m., with 3420 bags McBryde sugar.

U. S. Gunboat Yorktown, Stuart, from Yokohama, lying at Naval dock.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui, with 4650 bags sugar, 51 bags taro, 166 bags palai, 69 bags bones, 54 pkgs. hides, 53 hogs, 77 pkgs. sundries.

British sp. Arctic Stream, Brabender, from Newcastle, 55 days out.

Monday, May 18.

Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, from Maui and Hawaii ports, at 5:30 a.m.

Gasco, schr. Eclipse, Townsend, from Kohala and Maui ports, at 7:45 a.m., with 500 sacks charcoal, 300 sheep, and 5,000 empty bottles.

Schr. Kauikenouli, from Paaulo, at 5 a.m., with 2,000 sacks sugar.

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DEPARTED.

Friday, May 15.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for San Francisco, at 4 p.m.

A. H. S. Nebraska, Green, for Kahului in evening.

Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, for Maui ports, at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Iwani, for Punaluu, 5 p.m.

Saturday, May 16.

Stmr. Iwani, Simerson, for Honolulu and Punaluu, at 10 a.m.

S. S. Whittier, Nielsen, for San Francisco, via Kahului, at 9:40 a.m.

Monday, May 18.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Anahola, Kapa, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kalihawai, at 5 p.m.

Schr. Mol Wahine, for Paaulo, at 3 p.m.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p.m.

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PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

From Maui, Kona and Kau ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 15.—Mrs. F. C. Easton, C. A. Bruner, J. Michaels, J. McLane, W. H. Haysselden, Aupuni Haysselden, Judge Edings, L. F. Warren, F. L. Stanley, M. F. Scott, W. K. Walamau, J. H. Makino and wife, G. E. Ward, A. Haneberg, E. K. Duvauchelle, R. K. Duvauchelle, Jack Low, C. W. Ashford, J. F. Colburn and wife, R. L. Colburn, Chas. Gay, Leet Let and 51 others.

Per stmr. Kinu, May 16, from Hilo and way ports—E. W. Hendershot, Mrs. E. W. Hendershot, W. A. Kleinsorge, Mrs. W. A. Kleinsorge, Dr. A. Ingessoll, J. S. Clark, V. Fernandez, Geo. Stratemeyer, E. Van Steenburg, Chas. Forbes, J. Schoening, Mrs. R. C. Sader, S. Conway, C. S. An, R. H. Trent, M. Backliff, W. G. Walker, Miss Murray, Miss C. M. Greenwell, Mrs. Patten and child, W. P. Whitley, F. R. Greenwell, C. L. Wight, Mrs. C. L. Wight, R. E. Scott, Henry P. Beckley, A. Lindsay, K. S. Gjerdrum, F. Johnson, E. Gramberg, H. S. Broderick, Mrs. S. Spencer and 2 children, Miss E. Bell, Dr. J. H. Raymond, Mrs. H. Buckley, C. A. Burns, L. M. Vethesen wife and 2 children, G. G. Leong.

Per stmr. Claudine, from Maui, May 17.—M. S. Grinbaum, W. G. Taylor, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Miss A. Reuter, T. A. Hays, J. Michaels, F. E. Conter, J. Shand, G. McIntyre, Miss L. Lindsay, Miss J. T. McIntyre, Mrs. D. P. Kapewa, Ching Lai, Tang Young, R. S. Johnston, Mrs. R. K. Kanui, Miss J. Kawaiaea, F. E. Richardson, Ho Fong, Wau Young Kiu, G. R. Gray, C. F. Herrick, Mrs. Joe Ayers, E. Devauchelle, Lau Tong, Geo. D. Russell, Chas. K. Simpson, Major A. Harris.

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Nawiliwili, May 17.—Max Schlemmer, Mrs. C. F. Rodrigues, Ng Chang, Miss B. Hundley, A. M. Dow, H. Gorman, Miss L. Kalo, Miss C. Kahalalepuna, Ng Gang, Mai Yim, F. Meda, S. N. Hundley, A. von Auswaldt, G. Schuman, Mrs. Nakula, Chan Shun, H. Loo Kong, L. F. Prescott, H. P. Baldwin and 66 deck.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. Kauai, May 14.—Miss M. L. Wilcox, Mrs. J. F. Humburg, S. Lesser, H. P. Baldwin, Miss K. M. Simerson, Mr. and Mrs. Ligdade, nurse and child, E. T. Tarom, S. W. Wilcox, Mrs. Atwood, S. R. Keyworth, G. Schuman, Thos. Baumann, Max Schlemmer, W. E. Rowell.

Per stmr. Helene, May 16, for Kauna-

kai—A. W. Carter.

♦♦♦

The Ventura from the Colonies is due this morning and will probably sail this afternoon for San Francisco.

BORN.

WASSMAN—At Kealakekua, Kona, Hawaii, on May 9, 1903, to the wife of R. Wassman, a daughter.

JUDGE HITS WINE SELLERS

Punchbowl Corner Grocers Must Pay Heavy Fines.

ries to cover hack fare and bicycle rentals.

Grand and trial jurors will be drawn next week for the July term of the Circuit Court, which convenes at Honokaa, Hamakua, Wednesday, July 1, 1903, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The first wedding ever solemnized at Waialae Chapel occurred last Saturday, when Rev. S. L. Desha pronounced Robert Kaahi and Hattie Kaiwi man and wife. The Chapel had been prettily decorated by Miss Wight and assistants. A number of guests were present.

The number of tickets sold for the excursion last Sunday to Puna reached nearly 600. The members of the Company and the band swelled the number to over 700. After all expenses are paid a net sum will remain to be used by the Company for encampment purposes in July.

Five natives at Laupahoehoe quarreled with one Francisco Rey, a Spaniard, last Sunday and finished in a concerted attack, which almost put the Don out of commission. He was struck on the head with a hoe and seriously hurt. The five men were placed under arrest and held to await the result of their victim's injuries.

The biggest haul of fish made in many a day was pulled in by the Japanese net, Wednesday on the water front. Fish sold for \$1.50 per gunny sack full for a time.

BY AUTHORITY

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the Judd & Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Judd & Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before 9 o'clock a.m., July 15th, 1903, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 9 o'clock a.m., of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOIKAI,
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii,
Honolulu, May 6th, 1903. 2487

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

HONS ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of George Hone, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased, by order of the Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, and all creditors of said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims duly authenticated with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to the undersigned at his place of business at the office of the Kahului Railroad Company, Kahului, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, within six months from the first publication of this notice. All claims not presented as aforesaid will be forever barred.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, May 14th, 1903.
FERNAND HONS,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of George Hons, deceased.
James L. Coke, Attorney for said estate.

2488—May 19, 26, June 2, 9

T. MORI ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been appointed Administrator of the estate of T. Mori, late of Tokio, Japan, deceased, by order of the Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, and all creditors of said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims duly authenticated with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to the undersigned at his residence at Wailuku, Island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, within six months from the first publication of this notice. All claims not presented as aforesaid will be forever barred.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, May 14th, 1903.
E. KRUEGER,
Administrator of the Estate of T. Mori, deceased.

James L. Coke, Attorney for said estate.

2488—May 19, 26, June 2, 9

COURT NOTICES

UNEKA ESTATE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Upapa Unauna, of Koloa, Kauai, Deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the Petition of Mrs. Lucy K. Kaili, niece of deceased, of Honolulu, alleging that James Upapa Unauna, of Koloa, died intestate at Koloa, on the 19th day of March, A.D. 1903, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Hon. S. K. Kaili.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 4th day of June, A.D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a.m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Lihue, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted.

Beginning at the Southwest angle of Lot 21, the boundary runs by true bearings, North 25° 4' E. 153 feet; North 44° E. 215 feet along Chinese Cemetery; North 35° 1/2 W. 153 feet along Pleasant street place of beginning. Containing an area of three-fourths of an acre more or less; and being the same premises necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Hon. S. K. Kaili.

Dated at Lihue, May 2nd, 1903.
J. HARDY,
Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

Attest:

JNO. A. PALMER,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

2488—May 5, 12, 19.

FORECLOSURES

HERBERT C. AUSTIN.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-

TION OF FORECLOSURE AND

OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated June 20, 1900, made by Herbert C. Austin, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagor, to May T. Wilcox, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 267, pages 324 to 326, the mortgagor intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgagor will be sold at public auction by I. E. Ray at the Court House in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, on Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgagor and intended to be sold as aforesaid, consists of:

1. All that certain piece or parcel of land in the town of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent (Grant) Number 252, situated at the junction of Ponahawai and Pleasant streets, E. hoomaka ana ma ka huing alau ul e hole ana luka e pilani ana me alauul Ponahawai, Hem. 41° Kom. 215 Kap.; alaia Hem. 35° 1/2 Hik. 153 Kap. e pilani ana me ka alau o Kalaau; alaia hole i kai Ak. 44° Hik. 215 Kap.; alaia Ak. 35° 1/2 Kom. 153 Kap. e pilani ana me alauul Pleasant a hiki i kai i hoomaka at Maloko apana aina Ekolu Haapaha Eka, oaku a emai paha, and being one-half of the House Lot described in deed from S. W. Pa to Mary Hanuna, dated June 6, 1896, and recorded in the Registry of

The only remedy that stops pain and cures the cause. Its action on aching bones or body is quick and sure. It controls all kinds of pain, relieves irritation, soothes irritated nerves and drives out the trouble. Invaluable for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Frostbites, Chilblains, Colds, Earache, Toothache and all acute pain—internal or external.

Kickapoo Oil
QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN



Y husband suffered terribly with Neuralgia in his face and head. We tried everything we could think of but nothing did any good. I finally bought some Kickapoo Indian Oil and used it as directed and cured him in one day. I used it myself for Quinsy Sore Throat and was instantly relieved. We are thankful that we have found something that will relieve all kinds of pain. Mrs. A. Kreuter, 413 N. 9th Street, Sheboygan, Wis.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

HOBRON DRUG CO. DISTRIBUTORS

Deeds in said Honolulu in Liber 159, pages 405, 406 and 407.

2. All that piece or parcel of land situate at Ponahawai in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, being a portion of said Royal Patent (Grant) No. 4063, beginning at the East corner of Beckle Brewster's Lot, now owned by said Herbert C. Austin, and running:

South 44° W. 215 feet along said lot; South 35° 1/2 E. 153 feet; North 44° E. 215 feet along Chinese Cemetery; North 35° 1/2 W. 153 feet along Pleasant street place of beginning. Containing an area of three-fourths of an acre more or less; and being the same premises described in deed of Mary Hanuna to said Herbert C. Austin dated December 16, 1898, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 189, page 404.

3. All that tract of land and premises situate at Kaumana, District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, known as Kaumana Lot No. 22, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the Southwest angle of Lot 21, the boundary runs by true bearings, North 25° 4' E. 153 feet along Lot 21 to a pile of stones near Red XXI XXII at North angle in middle branch of flow; South 55° 03' W. 1450 feet along boundary of Crown Lands of Ponahawai; South 60° 13' W. 2343 feet along same to a pile of stones marked XXII on main flow; South 25° 46' W. 665 feet along flow to pile of stones at the Southwest angle from which point the Hawaiian Government survey (triangle) 2